

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

It is not often you can hear of a dealer in the Ready Made article of Clothing issue a Challenge to the Custom Tailors to equal with their work the class of goods he is selling, but here is an occasion where you can see it.

Take a stroll about our city, examine the Suits you see your friends have worked a month to pay for; look at the specimens displayed at the tailor shops, and then come down to our store; and if we can't discount them in STYLE, in FIT, in APPEARANCE, in TEXTURE, and in PRICE, we will acknowledge the corn, cancel our advertising contracts and retire from business.

You foolish men! who have been paying \$50, \$60 and \$70 for a Suit of Clothes, come and see what we are offering for anywhere from \$22 to \$35, and we will guarantee you will regret your reckless Waste of Wealth, and hereafter buy your Clothing from us.

MILLER HATS.

But another point that will interest you is our cut on

FALL OVERCOATS,

the Finest at \$18. Take your pick for \$18! Those Silk Lined, Wide Wales, formerly \$30, now \$18. Those Beautiful Korseys sold for \$25, now \$18. Those Silk Faced Diagonals, worth \$28, now \$18. There ain't many of them, so be sure of securing your choice come soon before they are all gone.

STYLISH NECKWEAR.

To our numerous Lady Patrons, we would say: Our Department of Clothing for Boys and Children is more worthy of their attention than ever. Complete in every detail, lines numerous and varied, we feel that we have outdone all former efforts in the display we make this year.

The nobby little Jersey Suits are the admiration of all that see them, while the Plush Trimmed Overcoats—size 4 to 10—have induced purchases from ladies which had never before failed to send east when anything was needed for the little fellows. Fully 1,000 pairs of odd pairs for the "little shavers," and Flannel Waists from \$1 upwards.

MILLER HATS.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

WITHOUT RULE OR LAW.

Report of the Commission Showing How Corporal Tanner Ran His Office.

Re-ratings and Increases Made Simply on Opinion and Without Testimony.

Orders in Forty-Eight Hour Cases Which Were Really Instructions to Increase the Amount then Paid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The report of the committee which investigated the pension office is made public. It covers a little more than eighteen printed pages, and is dated Sept. 5, 1889. The report says that there were no records in the pension office showing specially the number of cases which had been rated during the period suggested in the assistant secretary's order, and that until the period commencing September, 1888, the rated cases were all included in the record among reissues for all purposes. Commencing, however, with Sept. 1, 1888, and continuing through each succeeding month, the certificate division has noted on its record of all issues of certificates numbered below 171,000, those which had been reissued for the purpose of corrections or changing the rate. On examination the board ascertained that the issue of certificate No. 171,000 brought the work down to about July 1, 1889, the day when the act of March 3, 1889, took effect, and it also appeared that a much larger proportion of certificates issued prior to that date had been rated than those issued subsequently. The report therefore covers all cases numbering below 10,000 rated during the months of December, 1888, January, February, March, April, May, June and July, 1889, showing the number of cases rated during the eight months specified, and also showing that in about 83 per cent of the total number of cases rated the rating extends back to the date of discharge, and the committee is of the opinion that the established policy of the bureau, the result of which, if continued, will be to readjust and re-rate a very large percentage of cases on the admitted facts.

The report continues: "The mode of procedure in a majority of cases is about as follows: The pensioners, prompted by the present liberal policy of the bureau, in making an application for an increase of pension, also in some applications request a re-rating, giving no specific reasons therefor, but stating generally that they have been rated too low, and this question is considered on the application for an increase alone, and in very many cases it is considered and action taken without, so far as the record shows, a request having been made for such action on the part of the pensioner. In the process of adjudication the board of review has adopted the following form of endorsement, which is generally found upon the briefs, as its action: 'Rating not approved unless manifest injustice has been done in the former rating.' After the action is thus endorsed the case passes to the medical division, where the new rate is endorsed on the face of the brief without, in most cases, assigning any reason why the former rating should be disturbed. The theory or rule which the office claims to follow in adjudicating cases for re-rating is that of 'manifest injustice' in the original or former rating. But an inspection of the accompanying exhibits will, we think, convince you, as an examination of the papers necessary in the preparation of the same has convinced us, that the theory or principle above mentioned has not been followed as a rule, though the action on the face of the briefs by the medical division, where the responsibility seems to have been placed, assigns, as a rule, no reason for re-rating—that is, does not set forth that manifest injustice has been done, or a mistake or palpable error committed in the former ratings. It seems manifest, whatever the reason was theoretically that practically, and in fact, the action in a large majority of cases was the result of a mere difference of opinion, from that which governed the original or former adjudication. It was an opinion of today, overturning that of ten or twenty years ago, on a weight of evidence and, in many cases, on evidence which was not even considered and weighed under the existing law, rules and regulations. The cases now properly open for adjudication on the weight of evidence. The cases which are analyzed and cited in the report are, in all important particulars, substantially of the same general character as those cited in Secretary Noble's letter to Commissioner Tanner, dated July 24, 1889, and published Sunday morning. The report continues: 'One thing seems manifest, the rule that a palpable or manifest error in the former rating is a sufficient basis for a new rating, is in violation of the principle in a majority of the rated cases, however much it may be urged to the contrary, and adjudications in most cases have been based on mere differences of opinion, and judgments have been made, without even these reasons for those differences of opinion appearing.'

A number of cases are quoted, shown to have been indorsed by either the commissioner or his former secretary, G. B. Squires, as forty-eight hour cases. That is, they are cases in which an order was made requiring final adjudication within forty-eight hours from the issuance of the order. This, the report says, seems to have been understood not only to be an order for final action within forty-eight hours, but an order for final favorable action. The board is unable to state where the practice of issuing such orders originated, but it has, they say, an existence covering the entire period of investigation. In regard to the cases of the pension office employees, the report says that in adjudication for re-rating, the rule, palpable error or manifest injustice in the former rating, seems to have been utterly ignored, and they were almost without exception re-adjusted upon mere opinion. The board in summarizing its conclusions says substantially the same principles have been followed in general, so far as the application of any principle or rule could be discerned, during the period of eight months, beginning with December, 1888, covered by our investigation. The practice of re-rating pensions in cases the papers in which do not disclose an error in the original adjudication, which is manifest or palpable, thus leaving for the basis for re-rating a mere opinion on the weight of the evidence, as now viewed, and allowing that opinion to annul and change for adjudication, a rating based upon the same evidence, is in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the law, and even if this were not so, is inconsistent with good practice and contrary to well established rules of evidence, the practice of taking cases out of their order and making them 'forty-eight hour' cases is especially mischievous, in that it is apt to be construed as equivalent to an order to allow, and because it may, for want of sufficient time, prevent the deliberate and proper consideration which they would have. The decisions of the department are not always followed by the pension office, as they should be, in points of law and practice. The rule of practice furnished by the decision should be recognized and followed by the pension office so long as it is not overruled or modified by the authority which made it so that a construction interpretation and a construction of law by the department should be accepted by the pension office as binding, and that as applicable not only to the case in which it is made, but in all cases involving the same legal question. The board makes a number of recommendations, with a view to the correction of errors which have crept into practice through the lax methods which are found to prevail in the pension office.

TANNER A BACK NUMBER.

Secretary Noble Will Not Pay Any More Attention to the Corporal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Gen. Green B. Ramm this morning sat in the chair lately occupied by Corporal Tanner at the pension office. He received a number of friends who called to pay their respects and made a tour of the different divisions to see the methods of procedure employed in each. Secretary Noble says he is not worried by the publication of Commissioner Tanner's last letter. He will make no reply to it. "I have done with Tanner," he said to-day. "He is a back number with me. All that he publishes I have seen before, and I think it doesn't need any reply. If he wants to make me a target he can do so; let him fire away all he wants to."

END OF A DESPERATE LIFE.

Frank J. Bowman, of St. Louis, Shot and Instantly Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Frank J. Bowman, the well known lawyer, who has figured in so many matrimonial troubles here and in Chicago, was shot and killed this afternoon at Ferguson, Mo., by D. E. Chambers. The killing grew out of trouble over the Times, newspaper. Chambers was a large stockholder and the principal owner of the paper up to the time of its demise. Bowman was also financially interested in it, and has been in litigation with Chambers. This afternoon, in company with Deputy Sheriff Garrett, of St. Louis county, he called at Chambers' home in Ferguson, met him in the yard and told him he had come to levy on his property. Chambers entered the house, but came out almost instantly with a shotgun. He ordered the deputy sheriff out of his yard and Garrett went. "Now, Bowman, I give you three minutes to get out of these grounds," said Chambers. Bowman did not move, and an instant later Chambers raised his gun and fired the load into Bowman's breast. Bowman fell dead and Chambers walked into the house and at 4:30 he was still awaiting arrest, while Bowman's body lay in a pool of blood in the yard. Nobody venturing to touch it as the coroner had not yet arrived. Bowman was one of the best known men in St. Louis, although of a somewhat unsavory reputation. His matrimonial troubles with his common law wife and others, familiar to the readers of the papers during the past year. Chambers was at one time prominent in this city. He was president of the Butchers' and Drovers' bank, which failed a dozen years ago. After this he bought out the Times and stayed with it until it failed.

BURIAL OF GEN. HARTRAFT.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 21.—The funeral of Gen. Harttraft occurred to-day. All business was suspended and the town draped in mourning emblems. Private services were held at the family residence this morning and the remains conveyed with a military escort to the court house, where they were viewed by 20,000 people. At 2 o'clock the casket was placed in the funeral car and delivered by Rev. Henry G. McCook, of Philadelphia. At 3 o'clock the procession to the cemetery, and W. W. Warner, president of the South Dakota association, endorsing the plan and promising co-operation.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES TO COMBINE.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 21.—James A. Troutman, president of the Kansas State Temperance union, has submitted a plan to the presidents of the temperance unions of North and South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska for the formation of a central organization. Troutman to-day received replies from C. F. Atkinson, president of the Nebraska association, and W. W. Warner, president of the South Dakota association, endorsing the plan and promising co-operation.

AMERICAN SWINDLERS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Russian police at Odessa late on Saturday night arrested two men, said to be Americans, charged with circulating large amounts of new and dangerous forged twenty-five rouble bills of the Bank of Russia. Two packages purporting to be bales of cotton cloth, which arrived from New York last week, were consigned to one of these men, and on examination by the customs officials were found to contain nearly a million roubles in these counterfeit bills.

TYPHOID AT YALE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Two students of Yale college recently died of typhoid fever, and sensational dispatches were sent out alleging an epidemic of typhoid was raging. Physicians say there is nothing to justify them. The health of the students is as good as usual at this time of the year. In all there have been four cases.

THE GRACE SCHEME ALL RIGHT.

LIMA, via Galveston, Oct. 21.—The Grace bondholders contract, with all modifications, was finally approved Saturday at a joint session of the senators and deputies. The houses also approved an extensive irrigation scheme for Pinar and a water service for Pinar.

THE DEATH RECORD.

B. T. Babbitt, the well known soap manufacturer, died at New York city Sunday. He was 80 years old.

The well-known inventor of Ipswich, Mass., James Plattfield, whose name is closely associated with early lace and wool manufacturing in this country, died yesterday.

DANGERS OF THE DEEP.

Terrible Story of the Sufferings Endured by Wrecked Seamen Off Cape Hatteras.

Subsisting on Seaweed and Dividing Up a Single Fish to Sustain Life.

Sensational Scene in Court When a Woman Confesses the Part She Took in a Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Seven survivors of the steamer that foundered at sea when 300 miles out at sea, arrived to-day. They tell a story of terrible suffering. The steamer struck a terrible gale September 4, and the following day the vessel foundered. As the steamer sank the port lifeboat floated off. The second officer, second and third engineers, four sailors, three firemen and cook clung to the boat and scrambled in. An effort was made to save the rest of the crew, but the boat was blown away so that no more could be saved. The cries of the drowning men as they were dashed about by the mountainous waves could be heard by the men on the boat. The suffering from hunger on the stranded boat became awful. One of the survivors to-day said: "We managed to pick up sea weed which gave us a little nourishment. On the third day a flying fish was caught. This was immediately cut up into portions for each man and devoured. We also captured a sea bat, and sucked its blood, and then ate the flesh after it had died in the sun. The first man to die was a seaman, and the second and third engineers. One night a German fireman, named Flades, who was on watch, suddenly became insane and jumped overboard. Eleven vessels passed us, and one British bark, we are certain, saw us, and deliberately left us to our fate. When three hundred miles off Hatteras we were seen by a schooner. We were so weak we had to be lifted upon the vessel deck and one of our men, a Norwegian, fell overboard and was drowned."

CONFESSED HER CRIME.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 21.—The trial of Wm. H. Bartholomew, for the murder of Washington Dillard, was stopped suddenly to-day by a sensational confession. The widow of the murdered man came into court, determined to go on the stand and tell all she knew about the murder of her husband and plead guilty to murder in the second degree. This was a great surprise to the lawyers and an adjournment was taken until afternoon. Mrs. Dillard was placed on the stand and testified that she had sustained improper relations with Bartholomew years before the death of her husband. It was finally determined to murder Dillard, a feudist plot was concocted, Bartholomew fixed Dillard's gun so it would be useless and said he would come to the house the next night, would make a disturbance in the chicken roost, when Mrs. Dillard should bring her husband out with the gun and Bartholomew would kill him. The programme was carried out, Dillard went out with the gun and was shot dead by the paragon. The woman broke down several times while telling the story. Before the murder Bartholomew wanted to rent the farm so they might all live together, and when Mrs. Dillard would not agree to that he wanted her to go west with him. This she refused to do so long as her husband lived, and the result was the determination to murder him. Mrs. Dillard is 43 years of age.

FOUR MORE NEEDED.

The Cronin Jury Still Incomplete—Required Developments.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—At different times to-day the Cronin jury was complete, unless the talesman on the stand at the moment was subjected to a peremptory challenge. The challenge came each time, however. To-night the jury is incomplete, four jurors having yet to be sworn in, but three of the four are practically accepted by both sides. The defense has three and the prosecution twenty-three peremptories left. William L. James, son of a prominent British-American lawyer, said to-day in an interview that Suspect Kunze was one of the men who occupied a flat on Clark street where the furniture found in the Carlson cottage is supposed to have been first taken. Young James says at the time of Cronin's disappearance his father had an office across the street from the flat and it was from there he saw Kunze. Lawyer Foster, according to a local paper to-day, outlined the defense which will be put up by the suspect, Kunze. The defense will show that committees were appointed, but not to try Cronin. The evidence will show that after the resolution was discussed it was decided to refer the whole matter for final settlement to the district office. Edward Spellman, of Peoria. This Foster says, was the occasion of all the correspondence between Spellman and Beggs, which will appear in the trial. If this correspondence contains the name of Cronin, Foster says he is very much misinformed.

GREAT FALLS NOTES.

Notice of Contest Filed—An Acquisition from Vermont.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Notices of contest have been filed in the office of the clerk and recorder by E. A. Ringwald and Pat Sweeney, who for various reasons claim to have been elected to the office of clerk and recorder and sheriff, respectively. A recount of the vote of the county is likely to be one of the incidents of the contest.

C. H. Campbell, of George Campbell's Sons, Vermont, the noted breeders of thoroughbred Merino sheep, arrived in the city to-day with a herd of 265 thoroughbred bucks, direct from their breeding farm in Vermont. These sheep will be taken to Mr. Campbell's ranch on Sand Coulee. He intends to make his home in Montana and will establish here one of the most extensive thoroughbred sheep ranches in the state.

Richard Gray Promoted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Richard Gray, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, was to-day appointed general traffic manager of the company, vice J. C. Stubbs, resigned.

RECORD OF THE FLYERS.

First Days Meeting at Lexington.—The Races at Elizabeth.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—The autumn meeting of the Kentucky association began to-day. The track was good and the attendance large.

One mile—Kate Malone won, Princess Bowling second, Catalpa third. Time, 1:43½. Five-eighths of a mile—Merimack won, Workmate second, Silver Lake third. Time, 1:04½.

Three-quarter of a mile—Zulu won, Ko Ko second, Daisy Woodruff third. Time, 1:16½. Thomas stakes, three-quarters of a mile Delikins won, Madura second, Mora third. Time, 1:16½.

Races at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 21.—Six furlongs—Swift won, Crackman second, Facial B third. Time 1:19½.

One and one-sixteenth of a mile—Huntress won, Larchmont second, Defaulter third. Time 1:54.

Six furlongs—Robespierre won, Cartland second, Oeyptee third. Time 1:20.

One mile and an eighth—J A won, Loeuget second, Tavistock third. Time 2:04. Two and one-half furlongs—Hopefully won, Tacitus second, Casper third. Time 1:14.

One mile and a sixteenth—Stephanie won, Brown Charlie second, Glendale third. Time 1:54½.

Races at Spokane.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Little Joe won the free-for-all trot, postponed from Saturday. The entries were Little Joe, Edwin C, Alta and Fantasie. Little Joe had one heat to his credit to start with, and sold a hot favorite in the pools and mutuels. He won the first heat to-day in 2:27, but the next heat surprised everybody, when Edwin C trotted out a heat in 2:23½, and took the next heat in 2:25½. The betting then was lively on Little Joe and Edwin C, but Little Joe won the race, trotting the last heat in 2:26½, Edwin C. second, Alta third.

A SISTER TERRITORY.

Gov. Shoup's Report on the Progress Being Made in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—George L. Shoup, governor of Idaho, in his annual report gives the important provisions of the constitution which will be submitted to the people for their adoption at an election to be held November 8. Idaho, he states, claims all the essential qualifications necessary to assume the dignity and responsibility of statehood—a steady growth in population and taxable property and a large increase in the productions, the yield of valuable metals nearly doubling that of the last year. All these show, the governor thinks, that Idaho is in the line of progress. The report states that there are over 25,000 people in Idaho who are adherents of the Mormon faith. The population of the territory is 113,777. Polygamy, however, is not at the present time openly practiced in the territory, but the governor adds that it is practiced secretly to a limited extent, there seems no doubt, as indictments are found at nearly every term of court held and a number of convictions have been secured. He states he has reason to believe a division of sentiment is springing upon the church on the subject of the practice of polygamy. Under the constitution polygamy will be prohibited and the insertion of the provision may be regarded, the report states, as an expression of the voice of the people of the territory on this subject. The allotment of land to Indians under the severity act is progressing satisfactorily, and with little opposition on the part of the Indians.

PUBLISHER WEST INDICTED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The grand jury to-day indicted James J. West and Charles E. Graham for fraudulently issuing the stock of the Chicago Times company. Capitals were issued for their arrest.

Three matters were decided against West during the day. The first was the indictment by the grand jury; next Judge Waterman made a ruling refusing to issue a mandamus to compel a recognition of West's associate, W. A. Paton, as a director of the Times company; finally came important proceedings in the Federal court before Judge Blodgett. The latter held that while the referees there appeared to be several issues in the bill involving all the defendants, there was in reality but one point to be decided—the ownership of 5,000 shares of Times stock, in which the Hulskaups alone, of all the defendants, seemed concerned. The court denied the motion to remand the case to the state courts, and retained jurisdiction of the entire bill.

THE EPISCOPALANS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In the general convention of the Episcopal church to-day Rev. Dr. Hancok moved the order of the day be suspended and the report on the memorial presented by the colored clergy taken up. After some discussion the motion was lost. Several amendments made by the bishops were concurred in. An amendment providing for the insertion of the baptismal office of a bracketed clause "Here let the child distinctly pronounce his or her christian name," was lost. Dr. Hart moved that consideration of the proposed book of office be postponed until the convention. It went over without action. The house of bishops failed to concur with the lower house in regard to the reissuance of a cheap edition of the prayer book and hymnal combined, as the prayer book is still in an unfinished condition. Several committees of conferences were nominated, including one to fix a day for final adjournment. At the afternoon session the house consideration of the amendments and additions to the prayer book were continued. A proposed change in the marriage service by the insertion of an exhortation was defeated by a close vote. The board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal church held a final meeting and adjourned sine die to-night. The final disposition of the million dollar enrollment fund was referred to the board of managers.

LOOKING OVER CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The Pan-American this morning inspected the McCormick reaper works and the stock yards. They then proceeded to Pullman.

The visitors made an extensive inspection of the Pullman shops and the busy little city which bears the same name. They afterwards returned to the city, and were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer at their residence on the North Side.

NEW MONTANA RAILWAYS.

The Work of Building the Fort Benton & Lethbridge to Begin in the Spring.

The Stock All Subscribed and the Contracts Signed—Route of the Road.

Capt. Beckler to Immediately Take the Field for the Survey of the Manitoba's Western Extension.

FORT BENTON, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Details of the Lethbridge & Fort Benton railroad just published, show that this long talked of project will shortly be under way. The promoters of this enterprise on this side of the Atlantic are the following prominent gentlemen: Sir Alexander T. Galt, of Canada, Hon. S. T. Hauser, of Helena, and the Conrad Brothers, of Fort Benton. They have associated with them Baring Bros., bankers, of London, England, and other capitalists of that country. The stock is all subscribed, contracts for building the line are signed and work will commence both at Fort Benton and Lethbridge early next spring. The road is to be narrow gauge and will be built in as direct a line as possible from Lethbridge to Fort Benton via Sweet Grass hills, a distance of 185 miles. At some point between the crossing of the Teton river and Fort Benton a branch will be built to connect with the Montana Central, which can be reached within about forty miles.

THE MANITOBA'S WESTERN EXTENSION.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Chief Engineer Beckler, of the Montana Central, has returned from St. Paul, where he had been called on important business. As a result, he comes back empowered to begin the surveys on the Pacific extension of the Manitoba or, as it will be known, the Great Northern railway. He is instructed to push the work with all possible rapidity, and to that end is now organizing a large force to take the field at once. It is proposed to do a great deal of the preliminary work before winter comes on and the surveying forces will be kept in the field constantly from this time until spring, when the work of construction will begin, to be carried out with the same energy and rapidity that marked the building of the Montana division. Great Falls will be benefited considerably by this enterprise.

SWITCHMEN ON A STRIKE.

Employees of the Louisville & Nashville Want the Ruling Wages.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 21.—What is feared may yet prove the beginning of a general strike on the Louisville & Nashville and Mackay system of railroads centering here, was inaugurated in the Louisville & Nashville freight yards in this city. This afternoon the switchmen, when they struck, had succeeded in blocking the transfer track which runs through the city, with loaded freight cars extending from one end of the city to the other. The strike to-day was confined to the Louisville & Nashville employees only, but their leader stated tonight that the Mackay system of switchmen had promised to quit work to-morrow. The grievance is that the strikers, who number about 500, have not been receiving the standard of pay, which is \$2.25 per day, while they have only been getting \$2. It is reported the strike here is general at all the principal points on the Louisville & Nashville system.

REPUBLICAN OPINION.

The Counting Out Process Denounced by a Life Long Member of the Party.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The St. Paul Globe has been interviewing visiting Montanians on the election in Montana and gives the following as one of the results:

A gentleman who says he rode fifty-five miles on horseback to vote the republican ticket at the last election in Montana, has been in Minneapolis for several days, and to a reporter of the Globe freely expressed himself on the present political situation there, only stipulating that his name should not be used, "because," as he said, "they have a habit out there of raising a man's hair on very small provocation." He said: "I am and always have been a republican; but I know, and every intelligent man in Montana knows, that the democrats fairly carried the election. He fully expected that they would do so, and was only surprised that their majority was as small as it turned out to be. The proposed counting-out process is a part of a scheme to elect certain men to the United States senate, and while it may succeed for the time being, the result will be to make Montana solidly democratic hereafter. The better class of Republicans in Montana discontinue the proceedings, but their protests are drowned by the howls of a partisan press and of unscrupulous politicians."

A GROCERY FIRM ASSIGNS.

BUTTE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The firm of Wharton & Noyes, grocers, on upper Main street, made an assignment to-day to James W. Forbis. The firm has been in business for two years. The liabilities are \$20,000 and the assets will reach about \$15,000 and perhaps more. The firm claims that the assets will reach the actual amount of the liabilities. John Noyes holds the firm's notes for \$3,000 and he is made a preferred creditor.

Cummings a Sure Winner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The seventh district county democracy congressional convention to-night endorsed the nomination of Amos J. Cummings for congress.